# **Competition Requirements**



[Reference: FAR 6 and DEAR 906]

## Overview

This section discusses competition requirements and provides a model Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition (JOFOC).

## **Background**

The Competition in Contracting Act (CICA) of 1984 requires that all acquisitions be made using full and open competition. Seven exceptions to using full and open competition are specifically identified in FAR Part 6. Documentation justifying the use of any of these exceptions is required. The exception, with supporting documentation, must be certified and approved at certain levels that vary according to the dollar value of the acquisition. The information that must be included in each justification is identified in FAR Part 6.

# **Authority**

For purposes of competition requirements, the Procurement Executive is the designee of the Secretary of Energy. For most DOE contracting activities, the Procurement Executive is the Director, Office of Procurement and Assistance Management. For National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) contracting activities, it is the Director, Office of Acquisition and Supply Management.

In addition to the authorities in FAR Part 6, DOE has two other authorities that provide for other than full and open competition. They are:

- The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (40 U.S.C. 474(13)), which provides that nothing in this Act shall impair or affect any authority or programs authorized under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
- The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, which provides that the President may exempt any specific action of DOE in a particular matter carried out under the authority of this Act from the provisions of law relating to contracts whenever it is determined that such action is essential in the interest of common defense and security.



# **Competition Advocates**

Pursuant to FAR 6.501, the Secretary of Energy has delegated the authority for appointment of agency and contracting activity competition advocates to the Procurement Executives, DOE and NNSA. The Procurement Executives have delegated to their HCAs the authority to appoint contracting activity competition advocates.

### Justification

Contracting officers certify that the JOFOC is complete and accurate and also require the acquisition initiator to furnish and certify that the supporting data (e.g., verification of the government's minimum needs and schedule requirements, efforts to find additional sources, rationale for limiting sources, or other information that forms the basis for other than full and open competition) is complete, current, and accurate.

A complete JOFOC must include the results of market research and, if applicable, the sources sought synopsis (see Chapter 5.2) as part of the main body of the justification and not as an addendum. An attachment may be used to provide detailed reviews of responses to the synopsis and companies reviewed during market research, but the results of market research and a summary of responses received must be included in the main body of the JOFOC.

The contracting activity legal counsel office concurs in a JOFOC with an estimated amount of more than \$1 million or such lower threshold as the contracting activity legal counsel office may establish.

Each contracting activity should issue local implementing procedures that define the appropriate processing of JOFOCs at their locale. These procedures should specifically address the responsibilities of the program manager and contracting activity legal counsel.

The use of the attached model JOFOC, in coordination with FAR 6.303-2, assures a consistent approach for including the kind of information identified in the FAR.

# **Use of the Urgency Exception**

The urgency exception contained in FAR 6 is not acceptable if there is evidence of poor planning and if the action cannot pass the test of a valid noncompetitive action. The General Accounting Office and other reviewing organizations have held that the lack of planning or the delaying of a requirement to use the urgency exception is viewed as an attempt to circumvent CICA requirements.

All requirements citing urgency as the exception should receive careful scrutiny to assure that the reason for the urgency is valid.

#### **Work Direction**

Under no circumstances shall Department of Energy personnel direct work to a particular source through, or accept work for, any of the Department's contractors or their subcontractors for the purpose

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of avoiding the requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, or as a means of satisfying a requirement that should be contracted for by the Department.

Work assignments to any contractor in which the Department requires performance by a specific subcontractor(s) must be supported by a Federal justification for other than full and open competition as if the work were being contracted directly by the Department. The justification shall include a determination by the initiating program official that such work is consistent with the contractor's assigned program responsibilities and that the contractor has technical capability to perform the work assigned.

DOE employees shall not initiate an interagency agreement under the Economy Act to another Federal agency to circumvent Federal or DOE regulations, or in the belief that an outside agency will permit a lesser standard of adherence to Federal and Departmental procurement regulations or policies than that expected of DOE contracting officers.

#### **Best Practices**

When unsolicited proposals are considered, the unique or innovative method, approach, or idea contained in the proposal must be described in the JOFOC. Any unique, innovative or proprietary features that might be compromised if publicly disclosed in FedBizOpps are also identified in the JOFOC.

For a JOFOC advocating limited competition, the circumstances surrounding the limitation, including how the number of firms in the competition was determined, must be described.

Negotiations for a sole source contract should not begin before the JOFOC has been approved.

#### **Sample Justification**

A sample is attached.

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# Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition

Contracting Activity Processing the Requirement Name of Organization Originating the Requirement Identification Number (purchase request/solicitation number)

1. Identification of the agency and the contracting activity, and specific identification of the document as a "Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition".

- 2. The nature and/or description of the action being approved, i.e. sole source, limited competition, establishment of a new source, etc.
- 3. A description of the supplies or services required to meet the agency's needs.
- 4. The statutory authority permitting other than full and open competition.
- 5. A statement demonstrating the unique qualifications of the proposed contractor or the nature of the action requiring the use of the authority.
- 6. A description of efforts to ensure that offers were solicited from as many potential sources as is practicable. Include whether or not a FedBizOps announcement was made and what response, if any, was received, and include the exception under FAR 5.202 when not synopsizing. Describe whether any additional or similar requirements are anticipated in the future. (This may not be included as an addendum, but must be in the body of the JOFOC.)
- 7. Cite the anticipated dollar value of the proposed acquisition including options if applicable and a determination by the Contracting Officer that the anticipated cost to the Government will be fair and reasonable.
- 8. A description of the market research conducted and the results or a statement of the reason market research was not conducted. Do not simply refer to the sources sought synopsis.
- 9. Any other facts supporting the use of other than full and open competition, such as:
- a. Explanation of why technical data packages, specifications, engineering descriptions, statements of work or purchase descriptions suitable for full and open competition have not been developed or are not available.
- b. When FAR Subpart 6.302-2 is cited for follow on acquisition as described in FAR 6.302-1(a)(2)(ii), an estimate of cost to the Government that would be duplicated and how the estimate was derived.
- c. When FAR 6.302-2 is cited, data, estimated cost, or other rationale as to the extent and nature of the harm to the Government.

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10. A listing of the s	sources, if any	, that express	ed a written interest in the	he acquisition.		
11. A statement of a subsequent acquisition	_	•	to remove or overcome	any barriers to	competition if	
Certification						
The information con accurate and comple			or Other than Full and Odge and belief.	Open Competit	ion is certified	
Acquisition Initiator	·		Contracting Office	r		
•	Signature	Date	J	Signature	Date	
Reviews and Approv	als					
(See FAR 6.2, 6.3 an requirements under s			906.304 and 906.305 for	r review and ap	pproval	
Program Senior Offi (or designee)	cial		Contracting Activity Legal Counsel (if > \$1 million)	ty		
(or designee)	Signature	Date	(11 > \$1 1111111011) <u> </u>	Signature	Date	
Contracting Activity Competition Advoca			_			
(if > \$500,000)	Signature	Date	_			
Head of Contract						
Activity	Signature	Date				
Senior Procurement Executive						
	Signature	Date				